

WEB DEV POOL

< DAY 06 - JAVASCRIPT />



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The next few days will be dedicated to the JavaScript language. Let's get comfy with it.



This day is tested by the autograder! We will use bun to run your JavaScript files.

If you need a little break in your day or later, we strongly suggest you to:

- ✓ play the cyberpunk text-based incremental RPG bitburner;
- ✓ collect coins in the platform game JSRobot;
- ✓ code your way through the dungeons of warriorjs;
- ✓ program the elevators' movements in Elevator saga;
- ✓ solve the mazes of Untrusted, the katas of jskatas, the JSDares puzzles.





Delivery: task01.js

Prototype: drawTriangle(height)

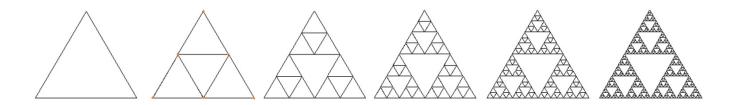
Write a function drawTriangle that:

- ✓ takes a triangle height as parameter;
- ✓ draws a triangle on the standard output;
- ✓ is exported and contained in a task01.js file.

```
Terminal
- + x

$> cat task01.js
export function drawTriangle(height) {
//
// your code here
//
}
```

Your function will be tested the following way:





Delivery: task02.js

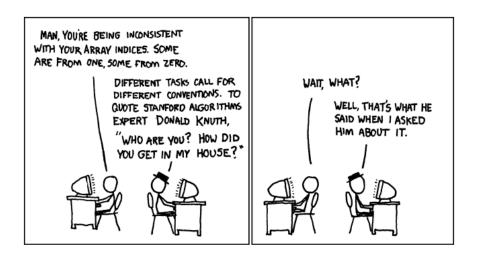
Prototype: arraysAreEqual(arr1, arr2)

Write a function arraysAreEqual that:

- ✓ takes two arrays as arguments;
- ✓ returns true if both arrays are equal, false otherwise;
- ✓ is exported and contained in a task02.js file.

```
Terminal
- + x

>> cat task02.js
export function arraysAreEqual(arr1, arr2) {
// your code here
}
```



Your function will be tested the following way:

```
Terminal

- + x

> cat task02_tester.js
import { arraysAreEqual } from './task02.js';
console.log(arraysAreEqual([1, 2], [1, 4]) ? 'True' : 'False');
```



Delivery: task03.js
Prototype: countGs(str)

Write a countGs function that:

- ✓ takes a string as parameter;
- ✓ returns the number of 'G' it contains;
- ✓ is exported and contained in a task03. js file.







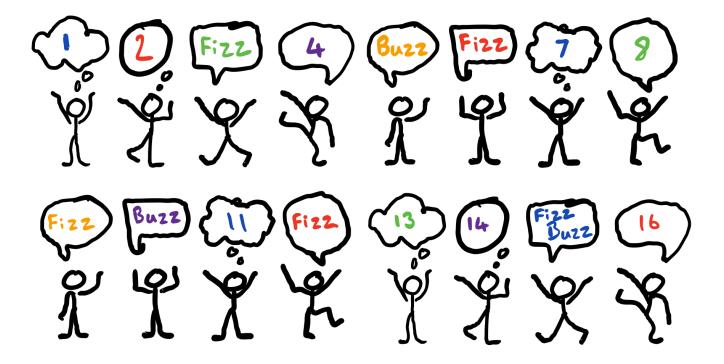
Delivery: task04.js
Prototype: fizzBuzz(num)

Write a fizzBuzz function that:

- ✓ takes a number as parameter;
- ✓ prints all the numbers from 1 to this number;
- ✓ is exported and contained in a task04.js file;
- ✓ complies with the following requirements:
 - 1. print "Fizz" instead of the number if it is divisible by 3;
 - 2. print "Buzz" instead of the number if it is divisible by 5;
 - 3. print "FizzBuzz" instead of the number if it divisible by both 5 and 3.



The output terms (be it a number or a string) should be comma separated.





Delivery: task05.js

Restriction: only ES5 is allowed **Prototype**: range(start, end, step)

Write a range function that:

- ✓ takes 3 integers named start, end and step as arguments;
- ✓ returns an array containing all the numbers from start up to end included;
- ✓ with an increment corresponding to the optional third argument step;
- ✓ is exported and contained in a task05.js file.



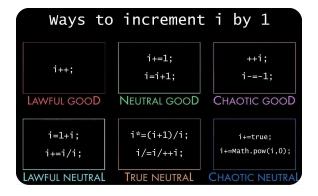
If step is not provided, then increment = 1. You code should cover all types of integers!

```
Terminal
- + x

$> cat example.js
// ...
console.log(range(1, 10, 2));
console.log(range(19, 22));
console.log(range(5, 2, -1));
```

```
Terminal - + x

$> bun example.js
[ 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 ]
[ 19, 20, 21, 22 ]
[ 5, 4, 3, 2 ]
```





Delivery: task06.js

Prototype: objectsDeeplyEqual(cmp1, cmp2)

In task06.js, write the function objectsDeeplyEqual that takes two arguments and returns true only if:

- ✓ the arguments have the same value;
- ✓ or they are objects with the same properties whose values are equal when compared with a **recursive** call to objectsDeeplyEqual;

```
Terminal
- + x

> cat example.js
// ...
const obj = {here: {is: "an"}, object: 2};
console.log(objectsDeeplyEqual(obj, obj));
console.log(objectsDeeplyEqual(obj, {here: 1, object: 2}));
console.log(objectsDeeplyEqual(obj, {here: {is: "an"}, object: 2}));
```

Your function should figure out whether to compare two things by identity or by looking at their properties, and it's not supposed to be too complex (this is only the first day of JS).



'null' is also an "object".



Non-zero value



0



null



undefined



Delivery: task07.js

Prototype: arrayFiltering(array, test)

In task07.js, write the arrayFiltering function that:

- ✓ takes two arguments: array and test (where test is a function returning a boolean);
- ✓ calls the test function for each element contained in array;
- ✓ returns a new array, containing the filtered values for which test returned True.

```
Terminal - + x

>> cat example.js
// ...
const toFilter = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9];
const res = arrayFiltering(toFilter, function (value) {
  return value % 3 === 0;
});
console.log(res);
```

```
\nabla Terminal - + \times $> bun example [3, 6, 9]
```



Your function should NOT care about the implementation of the test function.





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